

# **Natural Gas Pipeline Pictures**

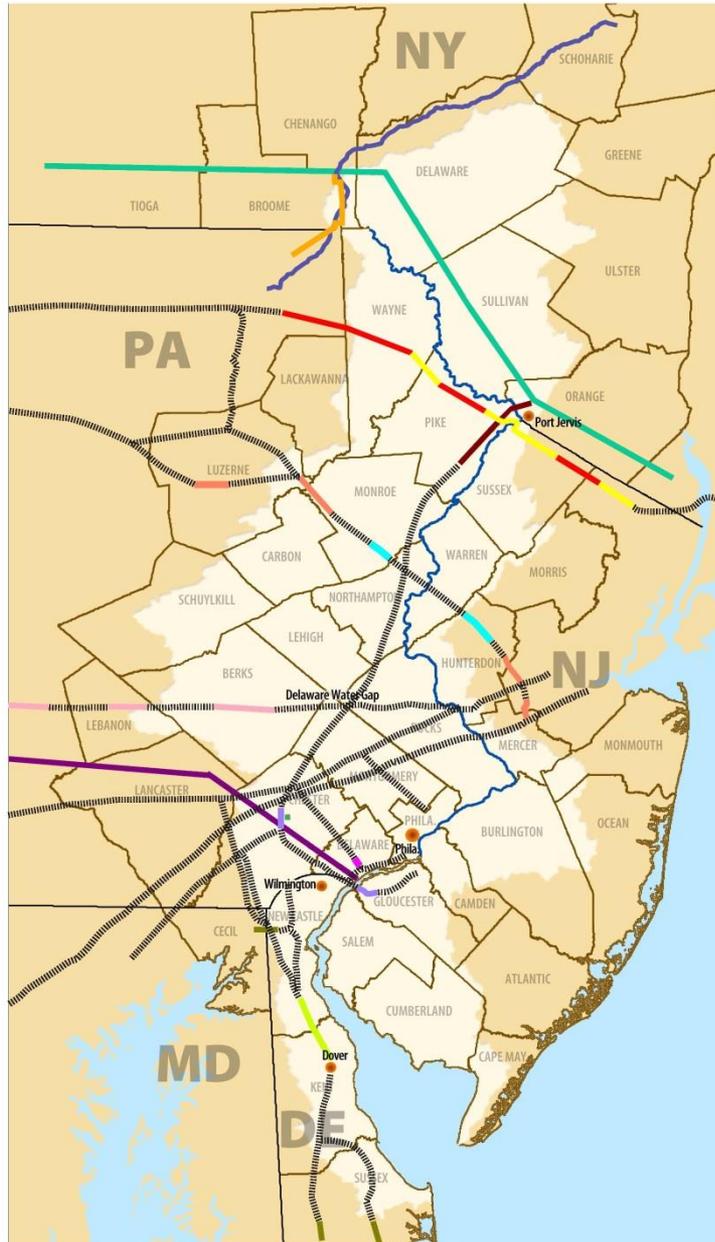
**Presented by Maya K. van Rossum,  
the Delaware Riverkeeper  
to the Committee on Energy and  
Commerce**

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**Delaware Riverkeeper Network Documents Pipeline Construction Activity in the Delaware River Basin**



**Pipeline Projects Currently Planned To Go Through the Delaware River Basin**

- Existing Pipelines
- DTE Bluestone Pipeline
- TGP Northeast Upgrade Project
- ESNG Greenspring Project
- Constitution Pipeline
- Tranco Ledy Southeast Expansion
- Tranco Northeast Supply Link
- Tranco Philadelphia Lateral
- Tranco Mainline "A" Replacement
- Texas Eastern TEAM 2014 Project
- Columbia East Side Expansion Project
- Sunoco Mariner East Project

**Pipeline Projects That Will Potentially Cross the Delaware River Basin**

- Tranco Northeast Connector (Not Pictured)

**Pipeline Projects Constructed Through the Delaware River Basin Since 2011**

- Millennium Pipeline
- TGP 300 Line Upgrade Project
- Columbia 1278 K Replacement
- ESNG System Expansion





## **Contaminated Well Due to Pipeline Construction**

Pipelines nearby homes can impact well water like in this case that occurred in New Jersey during pipeline construction. June 2013.



## **Pipeline Cut Through Public Lands**

This pipeline path currently under construction passes through High Point State Park in New Jersey. Often public lands had intact and healthy habitat and mature forests before pipeline cuts occur. June, 2013.



## **Conversion of Forested Landscapes to ROW**

Pipelines often cut through forests and steep slopes which require much technical oversight to ensure measures are used to limit impacts. This pipeline cut through Pike County, PA across the Sawkill Creek. June 2011.



## **Sediment Discharged to Wetlands**

Compost filter socks are topped by sediment-laden water causing large discharge of sediment to the adjacent high quality wetland outside the pipeline ROW.



## **Pipeline ROWs Are Wide and Cut Through All Land Uses**

Aerial flyover of a pipeline crossing through multiple counties in Pennsylvania, February 25, 2013.



## **Overwhelmed and Failing Erosion & Sedimentation Controls**

This once forested slope dominated by underground springs and wetlands is a challenging location for a pipeline path with continual issues with stabilization of soils and control of water.



## **Lagging Recovery**

Nine months after this new pipeline began carrying gas, land surface impacts adjacent a high quality tributary to the Delaware River including soil compaction and lack of vegetation growth keep this site in temporary restoration phase. August, 2012



## **Soil Compaction on ROW**

A soil compaction study commissioned by Delaware Riverkeeper Network along a pipeline in Pike County, PA indicated extreme soil compaction along the pipeline ROW in temporary workspace areas which leads to increased stormwater runoff, challenging regrowth conditions, and a likely permanent change to the soil profile.



## **Waterbody Crossings Are Challenging**

Wetlands, streams, and spring crossings are sensitive areas that are challenging places to site pipelines. June, 2013